

LABOR TAKES  
ITS INNING  
AT PHOENIX

Bill Patterned After Kinney Measure Relating to Hazardous Occupations Is Introduced by Claypool

LABOR COMMISSIONER  
AS STRIKE MEDIATOR

Minimum Wage Schedule for All Classes of Employment Will be Proposed but Eight Hour Law Uncertain.

PHOENIX, Feb. 2.—The much looked for labor legislation made its appearance today when Senator Claypool, of Gila County, in the house, introduced a bill patterned after the legislation heretofore known as the Kinney bill and relating to the employment in hazardous occupations of certain employees, prohibiting non-English speaking employees in those occupations.

Tomorrow's bill creating the commissioner of labor as an arbitrator in case of strikes, will be introduced together with a minimum wage scale for all classes of employment. Labor leaders are divided on the question of introducing a universal eight hour law. Besides the labor bill, Baker introduced a bill appropriating twenty thousand dollars for the construction of a road through the San Carlos Indian reservation connecting bridges constructed by the government over the San Carlos and Gila rivers.

A bill amending in several cases the five stock code was introduced. This measure also carries an increase from \$1500 to \$2400 a year in the salary of Sam Bradner, secretary of the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

In the senate, Webb introduced a bill amending the tax law by exempting from taxation up to the amount of \$1,000, property of actual residents of the state with the proviso that not to exceed \$2,000 in valuation in exemptions would be enforced by any one family.

The county seat removal bill was approved by the senate committee of the whole. By request, Kinney introduced a bill requiring electors to declare their party affiliation at the time of registration, and to vote such party ticket at the primary election. The bill is endorsed by the state Democratic committee. Its necessity for enactment was clearly illustrated at the last state primary at which time many Republicans participated in the Democratic primary.

## BELGIANS PROVIDE SICK PAY

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Belgian government is distributing pay among the sick, wounded and convalescent Belgian soldiers confined in hospitals in England at the rate of five cents a day for privates and corporals and ten cents for the higher non-commissioned officers. This, say, as it is, is welcome news to the men.

## DANIELS OPPOSES HOBSON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Daniels sent to the house a report from a special board of naval officers expressing the opinion that the navy's preparedness for war would be jeopardized by the Hobson amendment forbidding the purchase of twelve and fourteen inch armor piercing shells.

## WHEAT REACHES \$1.65

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 2.—Wheat continued to climb toward the high price goal, reaching \$1.65 for May delivery.

AVERAGE PRICE OF COPPER FOR MONTH  
OF JANUARY IS 13.641 CENTS; APPLIES

Wages in the mines of the Warren District, the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company, the Calumet and Arizona Company and the Shattuck-Arizona Company, based on the average price of copper during the month of January, will be \$3.75 for miners and \$3.50 for muckers.

The average price of copper, according to the Engineering and Mining Journal for the month of January was 13.641 cents. The rates of other employees of the mines are in proportion to the above figures and can be found by a glance at the table printed in the Review January 27.

## SUCCEEDS NEWELL



Arthur P. Davis.

Arthur P. Davis has just succeeded F. H. Newell at the head of the reclamation service. While the removal of Mr. Newell, who is the father of the service, has been criticized, there is no criticism of Mr. Davis, who is one of the foremost of American engineers and a co-worker with Mr. Newell.

MARAUDERS OF  
MEXICO NEAR  
DOUGLAS

Sheriff Wheeler Goes Through Bisbee, Post haste, In Answer to Summons of Deputies Near Howard.

Report of serious conflict between four representatives of the sheriff's office and four Mexicans at the Howard ranch east of Douglas, reached here yesterday afternoon. With the arrival here of Harry Wheeler, it was reported that the deputies were in danger of losing their lives. Subsequent information, however, proved that the four officers were successful in routing the Mexicans and bringing them into Douglas.

Wheeler received a telephone call from Douglas about noon requesting his immediate presence at the Howard ranch. It was reported to the sheriff that Deputy Sheriffs, Harry Rafferty, Percy Bowden, Charles Cross and Constable Hayhurst of Douglas, had gone to the Howard ranch in answer to a call for help.

Four Mexicans from the Sonora side of the line, and reported to be followers of Col. Calles had come across the border and had attacked the occupants of the ranch. They were resisted and word was carried to Douglas. The officers immediately left in quest of the Mexicans.

According to the rumor the officers located the Mexicans and the latter refused to surrender. It was then the report was sent to the county seat for help. Wheeler made the trip from Tombstone to Bisbee, accompanied by Guy Welch, in 18 minutes. Upon arriving in Bisbee he was called to the telephone and informed that the officers were safe with their prisoners in Douglas.

Wheeler continued on his way to the border city to further investigate the case.

GIVES WORK TO ARMY  
5000 UNEMPLOYED

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 2.—Every man in the army of more than 5000 unemployed will be given work on the streets by applying at the city hall tomorrow. Colonel Marion E. Taylor has guaranteed to reimburse the city up to twenty thousand dollars for money spent in giving unemployed immediate work.

GERMANS TRY FIRST TRAIN  
FIERCELY TO  
ROUT ALLIES  
GOES INTO  
NACO, SON.

They Deliver Series of Desperate Attacks in Effort to Break the Deadlock on Both Fronts

ITALIAN RESERVISTS  
ORDERED TO PREPARE

This Action by Italy Is Taken To Mean That She May Soon Take Active Part in The Conflict

LONDON, Feb. 2.—For the last few days the Germans have been making desperate efforts to break the deadlock that has existed so long on both the eastern and western fronts. They have delivered a series of attacks, always preceded by artillery activity against the allied lines in Flanders, France. While in almost every case they have thus won a preliminary advantage, before the fighting was concluded the French, British or Belgians have been able to regain the trenches temporarily lost and in some cases to occupy German positions. The British and French claim that the Germans suffered severe losses.

The German artillery is subjecting the Belgian positions in Flanders to severe bombardment which suggests that the moment has arrived for another effort to cross the Yser and thence to the French coast ports. In return, the French have bombarded the railroad station at Neve, one of the German military centers, and behind the advance lines. More serious attacks, however, have been made against the Russian lines in Central Poland. Although faced by defeat, by flanking movement both north and south, the Hindenburg made a desperate effort which apparently "to be renewed to break through to Warsaw and thus not only gain a vital military and political advantage but at the same time to remove the pressure in Hungary and East Prussia.

In both Hungary and East Prussia the Germans are slowly pushing forward, fighting to the west and south-west of the Polish capital has been one of the most desperate character. The Germans were at first successful, but the Russian official report declared that the Russian, by counter attack, regained most of the lost ground.

German submarines were still at large in the English Channel yesterday. The French officially report an attempt to torpedo the British hospital ship Asturias by the German submarine U 21, which recently sank three steamers in the Irish Sea, and has not been seen since Sunday. Traffic in these waters, however, continues somewhat restricted, ship owners preferring for the present to keep in port all but fast steamers, which it is believed can elude the submarines. The Germans, flushed by their success have issued warning that an attempt will be made to sink the British transport and advise neutral shipping to keep away from northwest coast of France.

Reports reached Holland today that the new bread regulations in Germany have caused so much unrest that twelve hundred special constables have been appointed in Berlin to guard the bakeries. It is also said that following the action of the government in commandeering cereals, the military authorities are confiscating all utensils containing metals useful for their purposes. It is also recognized that these precautionary measures, and not due to an immediate shortage. Copenhagen news papers, some of which still have correspondents in Constantinople, have a report that the Anglo-French fleet has destroyed the Dardanelles Port and that there is panic in the Turkish capital where the defeats suffered by the Turkish armies in Caucasus in Azerbaijan are just becoming known.

Indication of possible action by Italy is found in a notification issued to Italian reservists in England to prepare to join the colors. With the reassembling of the British parliament, the political truce has been renewed. The government, while assuming all responsibility for the war, has welcomed the opposition's support, the ministers having announced they would readily supply all criticisms in an endeavor to avoid controversial questions.

First Through Train From Cananea, Steams into Naco After Intermission of about Three Months

TOWN OF NACO IS  
ONE OF THE DEAD

New Commandant of Border Town Is Busying Himself With the Rehabilitation of The Town.

The first train between Cananea and Naco, Sonora, on the line of the Southern Pacific de Mexico, arrived in the border town yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. This marked the first resumption of train service between Sonora's big mining camp and the border for practically three months.

A number of people made the journey from Cananea to Naco and said that the track, bridges and general equipment were in very passable condition. Dave Green, a well known Sonora salesman and very favorably known in the Warren District, bought the first through ticket sold since the siege of Naco first interrupted the operations of the railroad.

According to G. Breton, civil head of the port of Naco, the train service will be run three times a week. The civil authority has begun a conference with Superintendent Cron, of the Southern Pacific de Mexico and the host of feelings appear to exist between the Maytorena government and the railroad company.

The machine shop, on the Sonora side of the line, is being re-commissioned. The shop is more or less of a veritable shell. Not a window light in the structure was whole. Jagged pieces of glass remain as a memory of shrapnel nights, water-soaked trenches, rocking humanity and a beleaguered town.

The whole town of Sonora, in fact, stands as one great monument to the devastation wrought by shell fire. The people of the Warren District and those of the entire border, have ample opportunity to compare the wreck and ruin which has visited so many parts of France, Belgium and Russia.

The remains of trenches stand like the skeleton of a snake, completely surrounding the town of Naco. Signs of habitation can be found in plenty. The ground is burrowed. Minute cave dwellers' palaces are scattered the length of the trenches. Signs of cooking, an occasional remaining "trifles" which will, undoubtedly, sprout in the coming spring, crosses, in front and in back of the trenches, mark what was one of the most prosperous and contented towns along the international boundary.

The quarrel, once the pride of Naco, is sprinkled with splashes, where the white plastering was knocked the ground by the Mexicans' rifle fire. A large and ugly hole gives mute evidence of a well aimed shell from a field piece. Wreck and ruin reign supreme inside the building as well as out.

Of residents in Naco there are to be counted in small lots. When Breton and his customs men arrived in Naco there were some Chinamen left. The Chinamen, unable to come in to the United States, preferred to risk the wrath of the Maytorena forces to being shipped to China by the government of the United States.

But Naco is feeling better. It now has a government under the leadership of G. Breton. Street cleaning is one of the features. One of the hardships, however, which Breton is faced with is the fact that labor is not to be had. Consequently the work of cleaning-up will be slow.

The new civil authority, however, is in earnest. He is going about the task of rehabilitating Naco in a businesslike way. His men are searching through the mesquite brush outside of the trenches for unburied dead and few days will elapse before they are all taken care of and given decent burial.

A great many visitors, from the American side of the line, were in Naco yesterday.

"CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY" WINS GIRL  
AND IRON CROSS FOR LUCKY GERMAN

Miss Cecelia May.

"Conspicuous gallantry" won the iron cross for Herr von Rath, a lieutenant in the German army. Now it is to win for him an American girl—Miss Cecelia May—as his bride. Miss May is the daughter of Col. Henry May of Washington. She met von Rath in that city. She was married in Berlin—to her entire satisfaction—by the war.

MINE MEETING IS  
TONIGHT AT  
Y. M. C. A.

Big Meeting Tonight in the Interest of Arizona's Chapter of American Mining Congress.

This evening at 8 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. building there will be held a meeting of mining men and business men that is announced to be of more than ordinary interest. It has been called by officers of the Arizona Chapter of the American Mining Congress and the secretary of the national organization who is now in the district as was previously announced in the Review. To this meeting merchants and professional men as well as those interested directly in mining, whether by connection with the big mining companies or as individual claim owners are invited.

A few weeks since the Arizona Chapter of the American Mining Congress was organized in Phoenix at the time of the session of the Mining Congress there. W. B. Gohring is third vice-president and Capt. J. P. Holzman is the member of the board of directors from this district. After consultations between them and Mr. Wolcott, the meeting was decided upon.

General co-operation in the development of the resources of Arizona and the bringing to the state from the outside of the capital that is necessary for such development will likely be the keynote of tonight's meeting. Here in this district the interdependence of other industries and lines of business upon mining is generally recognized. The merchant knows that his own business reflects the prosperity of the mining industry or its lack of prosperity, as the case may be. He is, therefore, indirectly as vitally interested in mining as the mine owner. Hence the invitation to the business and professional men of the district as well as to the mining men.

It has been felt here that Phoenix and the Salt River valley did not understand the close relationship be-

tween mining and agriculture and that the importance of the mining industry was underestimated by the residents of that section of the state. While this has likely been so in the past, the session of the Mining Congress held there has brought about a change and the Arizona Chapter of the Mining Congress has a large membership there, Mr. Wolcott states. He says that there have been meetings held there that were largely attended and in which keen interest has been displayed. Maricopa County has been awakened.

From Phoenix Mr. Wolcott went to Tucson and there, as might be expected, the new Chapter is strongly organized. Pima County has long been classed as one of the mining counties and much of its area is highly mineralized, but never has there been more interest in mining displayed in Tucson than at the present time, following meetings there.

Now Mr. Wolcott is here in the greatest copper producing district of the state to ascertain and determine whether the same interest exists among all classes here that is being elsewhere displayed.

Mr. Wolcott expresses surprise that there has not been a greater mining development in Arizona than is today shown. He expects the development that has been done by the large companies. He has found outside of the state a heavy inquiry for properties here and one of the provinces of the mining congress will be to bring in touch with one another the property owner and the would-be investor. How this can best be done is another matter that will be discussed at the meeting and it is understood that other matters of much interest to all residents of the district will be included in the program that has been tentatively outlined.

SUIT FOR SEVEN AND ONE HALF MILLIONS IS  
FILED AGAINST FORMER ROCK ISLAND HEADS

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Suits for seven and a half millions has been filed in the supreme court against Daniel G. Reid, W. H. Moore and their associates. It is alleged that the money was diverted as a pretended loan from the treasury of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company, to the so called Iowa Holding company in return for debentures of the Iowa company made worthless through recent foreclosure.

The action was filed today by N. L. Amster of Boston and eleven other stockholders. They were owners of seventy-two hundred and ten shares. The money is alleged to have been used to effect the sale of twenty nine millions of stock of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad.

SHIP BILL IS  
TRYING HARD  
TO SURVIVE

Administration Leaders are Forced to Their Best Efforts to Keep Measure from Threatened Defeat

REVISION SUGGESTED  
TO SECURE SUPPORT

Government Asked to State Its Policy of Avoiding Purchase of Ships Likely to Cause Trouble.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—Extraordinary efforts were exerted today and tonight by the administration leaders in the senate to save the government ship purchase bill from threatened defeat or postponement to the pigeon hole for this session of congress. Up to a late hour tonight, with Democrats majority still struggling over the legislative dilemma, nothing but tentative plans of procedure had been disposed of. The plans included propositions designed to win back at least six of the seven Democrats who joined with the Republicans in an effort to send the measure back to the commerce committee. President Wilson conferred with several progressive Republican senators.

The Democratic majority considered methods of procedure to regain their lost ground and the seven recalcitrant Democrats conferred among themselves with the avowed purpose of standing firm. As a result of the complicated situation the Democrats in conference appointed a special committee composed of Senators Fletcher, Schumaker and Martin, to conduct negotiations with a view to ascertain what support could be gained for the bill and upon what points to concede revision. The special committee was prepared to report progress at its second caucus tonight and to hold out hope to its colleagues that ultimate success would be theirs. After Senators Norris and Kohnen and talked with the President, it was understood that he looked with favor upon some amendment that might satisfy their views with regard to the permanency of the project. A direct stipulation was that the government be prohibited from acquiring ships from belligerents but it was stated, however, that this was not favorably received, although the limitation was given there that there might be no objection to a "declaration of policy on the subject." This declaration would state that the government does not contemplate purchasing ships that might be subject to international controversy.

FAMOUS HOMBURG CASTLE  
BURNED BY AIRMEN

BERNE, Feb. 2.—French airmen dropped bombs on famous Homburg Castle in Alsace where stood a group of important German staff officers. The building was set afire and burned to the ground and adjoining farm buildings were destroyed. Nothing was left but a smoking heap of ruins. Homburg Castle was the summer residence of the French Countess Maupassant. It contained celebrated ancient furniture. The damage amounts to a million francs.

GERMANS PLAN ATTACKS  
ON BRITISH TRANSPORTS

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—Attacks upon British transports carrying troops to France are envisaged in an official statement calling attention to such plans and saying: "We shall use every method of war at our disposal against them."